

LEVANIDOVА, I.M.; RUBANENKOVA, L.S.

Methods of studying the life cycles of amphibiotic insects. Zool.
zhur. 44 no.1:34-45 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Tikhookeanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii Vladivostok.

RUBANIK, I.

KISELEV, A. (Zaporozh'ye); ABRAMOV, P. (Zaporozh'ye); BAYEV, G. (Zaporozh'ye); AGARKOV, V. (Zaporozh'ye); GOSTRYY, I. (Zaporozh'ye); MAYBORODA, I. (Zaporozh'ye); RUBANIK, I. (Zaporozh'ye); SMERDOV, A. (Zaporozh'ye); KHLIVENKO, V. (Zaporozh'ye); DOLGONOVSKIY, N. (Zaporozh'ye).

We support the patriotic initiative of the Muscovites; a letter from active members of mass defense work in Zaporozh'ye. Voen.znan.32 no.12:17 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predsedatel' Dneprovskogo alyuminiyevogo zavodskogo komiteta Dobrovolskogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatssi i flotu (for Kiselev). 2. Chlen komiteta (for Abramov, Bayev). 3. Obshchestvennye instruktory (for Agarkov, Gostryy, Mayboroda, Rubanik). 4. Aktivisty oborono-massovoy raboty (for Smerdov, Khlichenko). 5. Sekretar' Dneprovskogo zavodskogo komiteta Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi Ukrainskogo (for Dolgonovskiy).
(Military education)

SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik; RUBNIK, K.P., kand.yurid.nauk . .

Some problems in international cooperation in science; results of the
11th session of the general meeting of UNESCO. Vest.AN SSSR 31
no.5:78-88 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Science--International cooperation)

*RUBANIK, K. P.*AUTHOR: Rubanik, K. P.

30-9-17/48

TITLE: The Activity of UNESCO in the Field of Social Sciences (Deyatel'nost' YUNESKO oblasti sotsial'nykh nauk).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 9, pp. 91-99 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: One of the most important tasks of UNESCO consists in the development of the international cooperation in the social domain. The agenda for 1957/58 was approved of and carried in the IX general conference in November and December 1956 in Delhi. The author reports in detail on the working method of UNESCO. 18 international scientific organizations work within UNESCO and possess a consultative status in it. Among the tasks of the departments of UNESCO are social - scientific information, the promotion of international understanding for the purpose of consolidating peace, the fight against race - discrimination, the investigation of the social consequences of the progressing technization as well as the project of the further approach and peaceful understanding between West and East. The first consultation thoroughly dealing with this project took place in Paris in April 1957. The Soviet delegate E. N. Zhukov, in his fundamental statements emphasized that a treatment of these problems principally

Card 1/2

The Activity of UNESCO in the Field of Social Sciences.

30-9-17/48

had to start from the viewpoint of an absolute equality of the two domains (East and West) dividing mankind, also in cultural problems, when an obvious success was to be attained. From the author's report it becomes evident that the scientific quarters of the USSR expect very much from a more intensive cooperation.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

30(7)

AUTHORS:

SOV/30-59-4-7/51
Sisakyan, N. M., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences,
USSR, Rubanik, K. P.

TITLE:

The UNESCO and International Cooperation in the Years 1959-
1960 (YUNESKO i mezhdunarodnoye sotrudничество v 1959-1960 gg.)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 79-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1958 representatives of Soviet science took part in the work carried out by the UNESCO. A round-table conference dealing with the topic "Man and Scientific Progress" took place in Paris in November 1958; on this occasion Academician N. N. Semenov spoke about the achievements of Soviet science and technology. Soviet scientists attended also conferences and symposia dealing with problems of science which were held by the UNESCO. 20 Soviet scientists collaborated in 1958 as experts of the UNESCO for technical aid to underdeveloped countries. The UNESCO periodical "International Bulletin for Social Sciences" published in 1958 the following papers by Soviet authors: A. I. Yorysh: "Institutions of State Administration in the USSR", K. I. Klimenko, M. Ye. Rakovskiy: "Technical and Economic Problems of Automation of the Production in the USSR".

Card 1/3

SOV/30-59-4-7/51

The UNESCO and International Cooperation in the Years 1959-1960

I. P. Tsameryan and S. L. Ronin, staff members of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, prepared the following pamphlets to be published by the UNESCO: "Education in Social Sciences in the USSR", "Equality of Rights of Races and Nations in the USSR". The Soviet scientists L. A. Zenkevich, G. V. Bogomolov, Ye. M. Zhukov and V. A. Kovda work in various institutions of the UNESCO. According to the authors' opinion the program of the UNESCO may, in spite of several shortcomings, serve as a basis of international cooperation. They regard it as a great mistake that the People's Republic of China is not a member of the UNESCO. According to a suggestion made by the USSR, an International Conference on Semiconductors and the Establishment of a Convention for Scientific-technical Collaboration is to be convened in the years 1961-1962. An International Congress for Oceanography is to be convened in New York in September 1959 and a Conference on the Equipment of an International Research Ship is to be held in 1960. The periodical "Kur'yer YuNESKO" published the article "Solar Energy. Hopes and Reality" by the Soviet scientist V. A. Baum. A Conference on the Use of Electronic Computers is to be convened in Paris in June 1959. At

Card 2/3

The UNESCO and International Cooperation in the Years 1959-1960

SOV/30-59-4-7/51

request of the International Association for Legal Sciences
the Legal Institute of the AS USSR works out a bibliographical
survey of Soviet law.

Card 3/3

SISAKYAN, N.M.; RURANIK, K.P.

UNESCO and international scientific cooperation during 1959 and
1960. Vest. AN SSSR 29 no.4:79-87 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sisakyan)
(Science--International cooperation)
(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)

RUBANIK, K.P.

Activities of UNESCO in the field of natural sciences; short notice.
Vest. AH SSSR 27 no.6:85-91 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

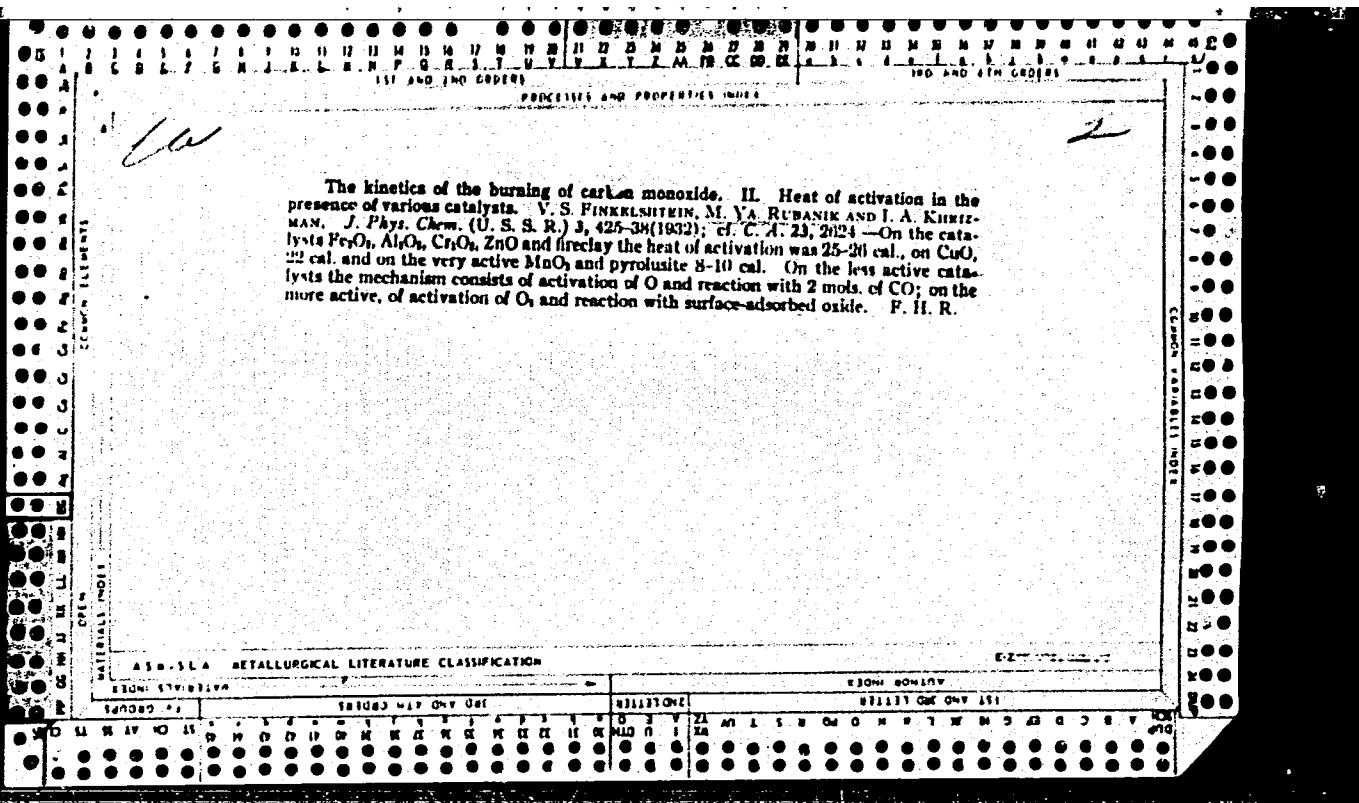
(United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization)
(Science)

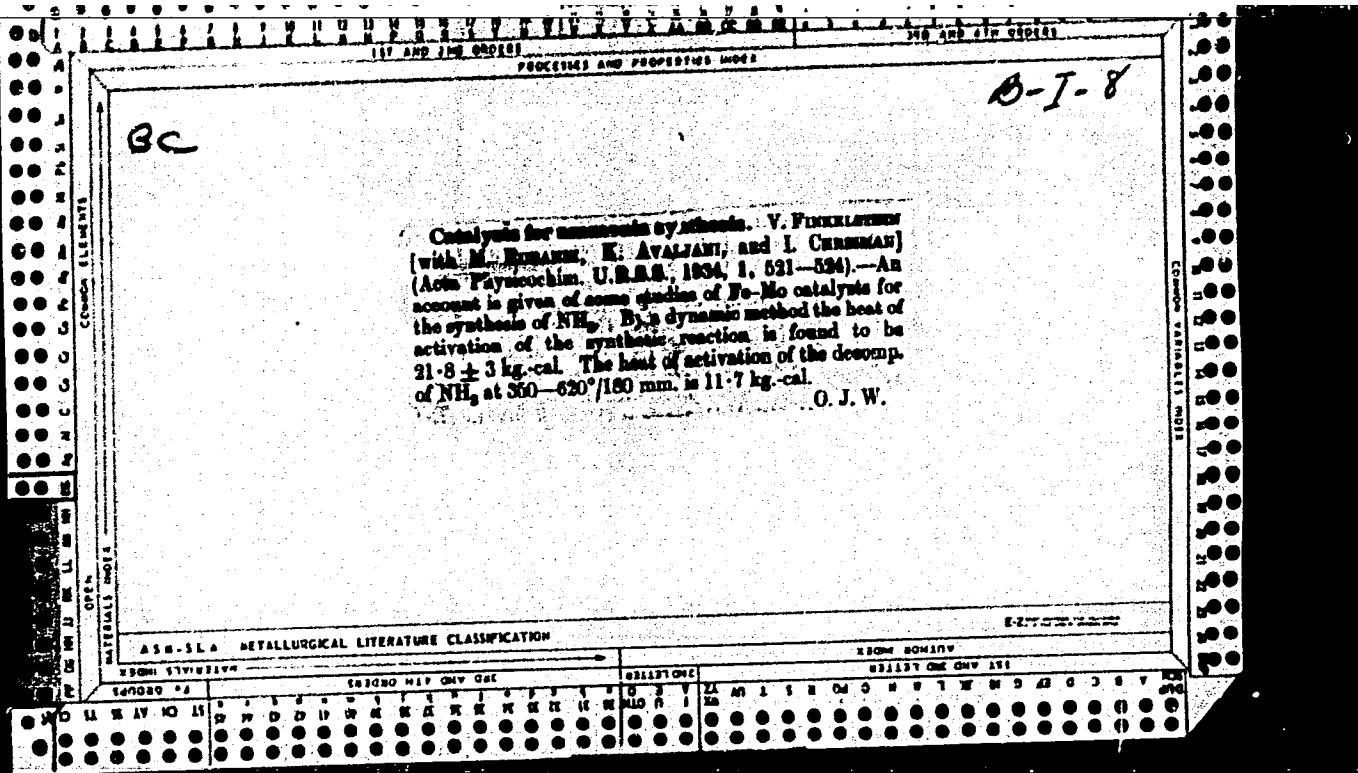
SINYAVSKAYA, V.M., inzh.; GAVRISH, P.D., inzh.; RUBANIK, M.N., inzh.

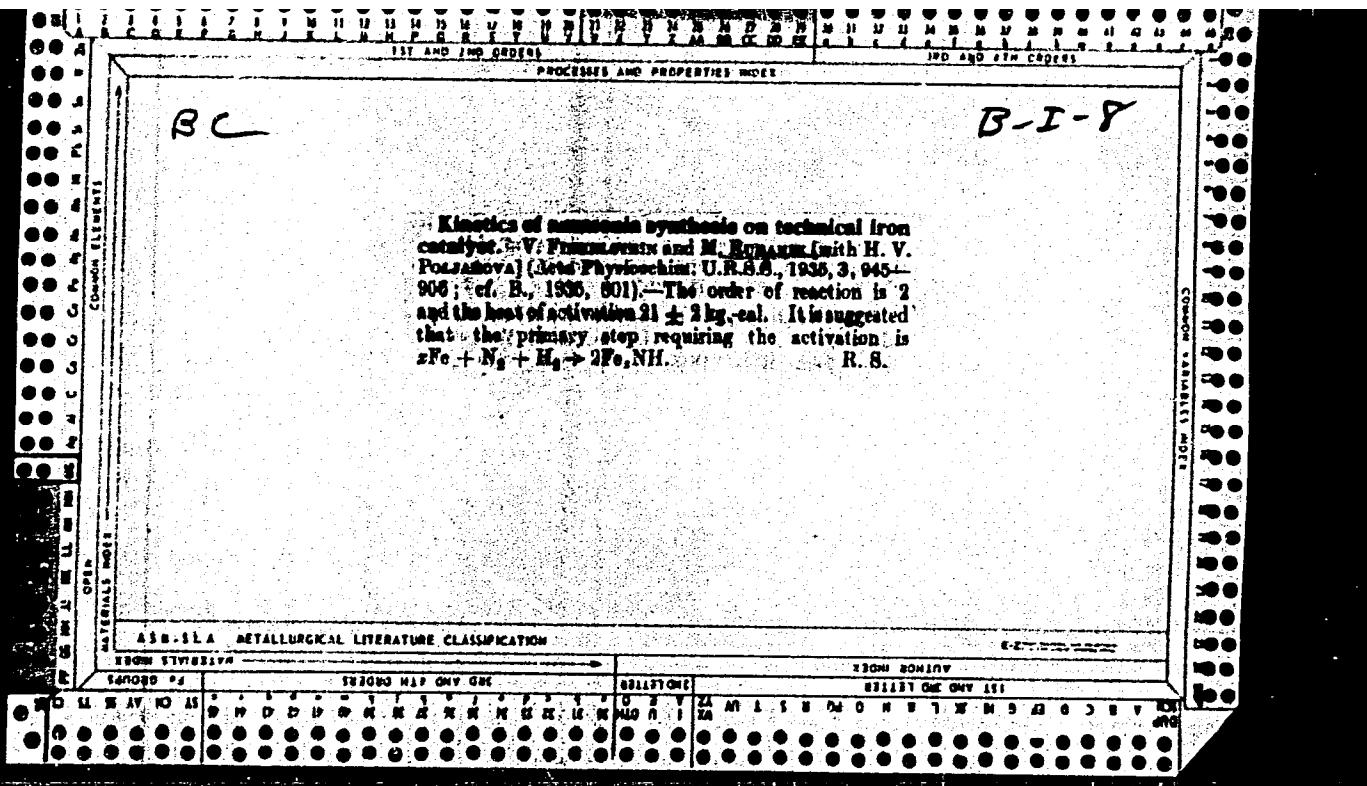
Actual testing of the hydraulic structures of the Stalingrad hydroelectric development. Gidr. stroi. 31 no.9:21-27 S '61.(MIRA 14:12) (Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU)--
Hydraulic structures)

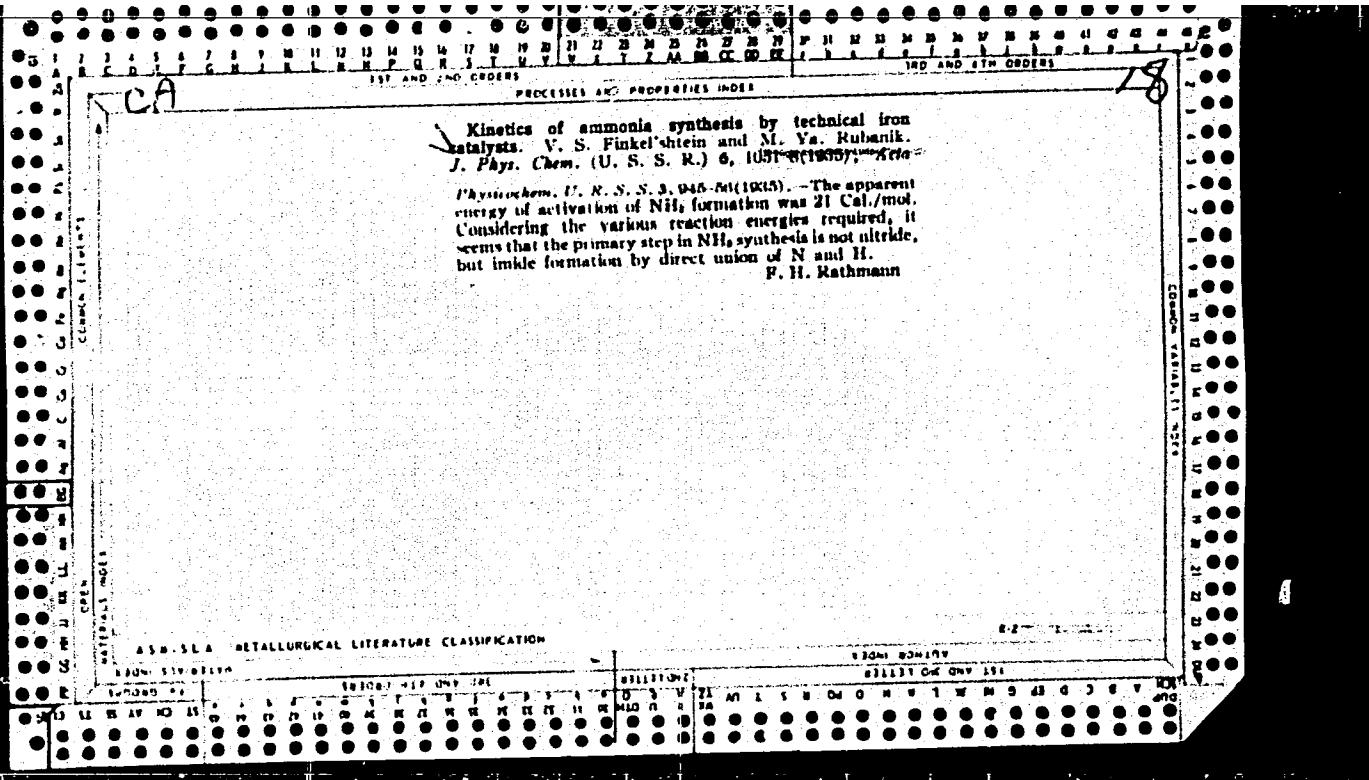
ЮБАНКИЕ,ikhail Yakovlevich, doktor khim. nauk; ГОРКИНАНЧИ,
Yaroslav Borisovich, kand. khim. nauk;

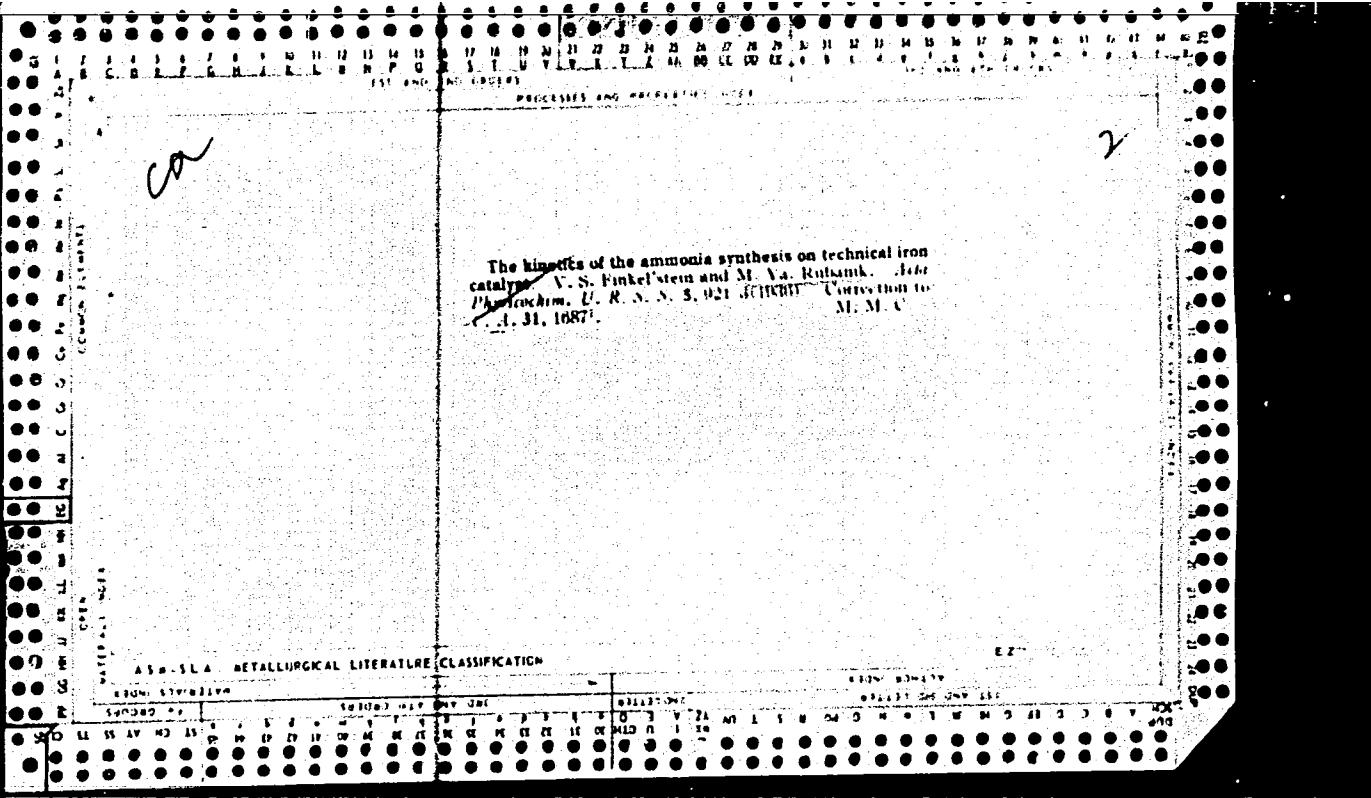
[Incomplete catalytic oxidation of olefins] Neapolinoe ka-
taliticheskoe okislenie olefinov. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1961.
234 p. (MKHA 18:1)

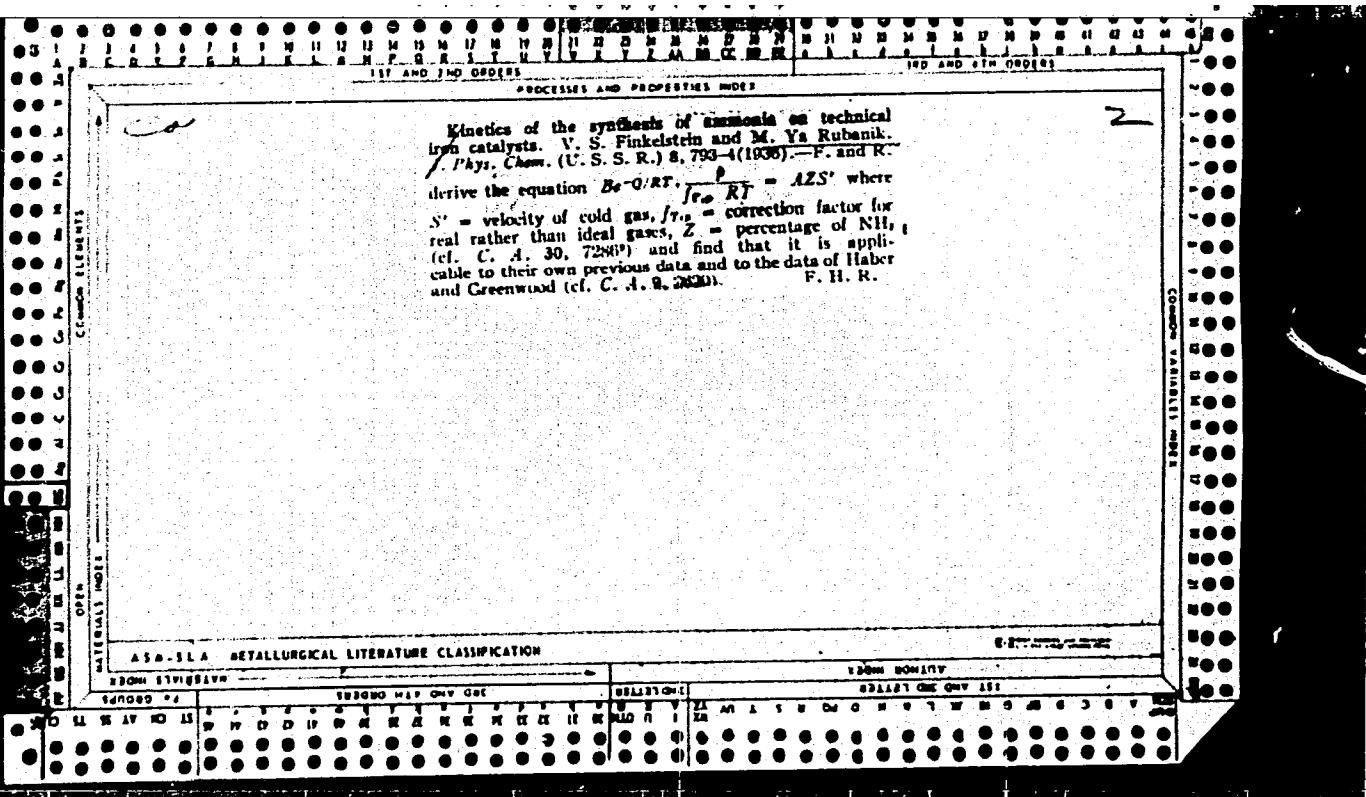


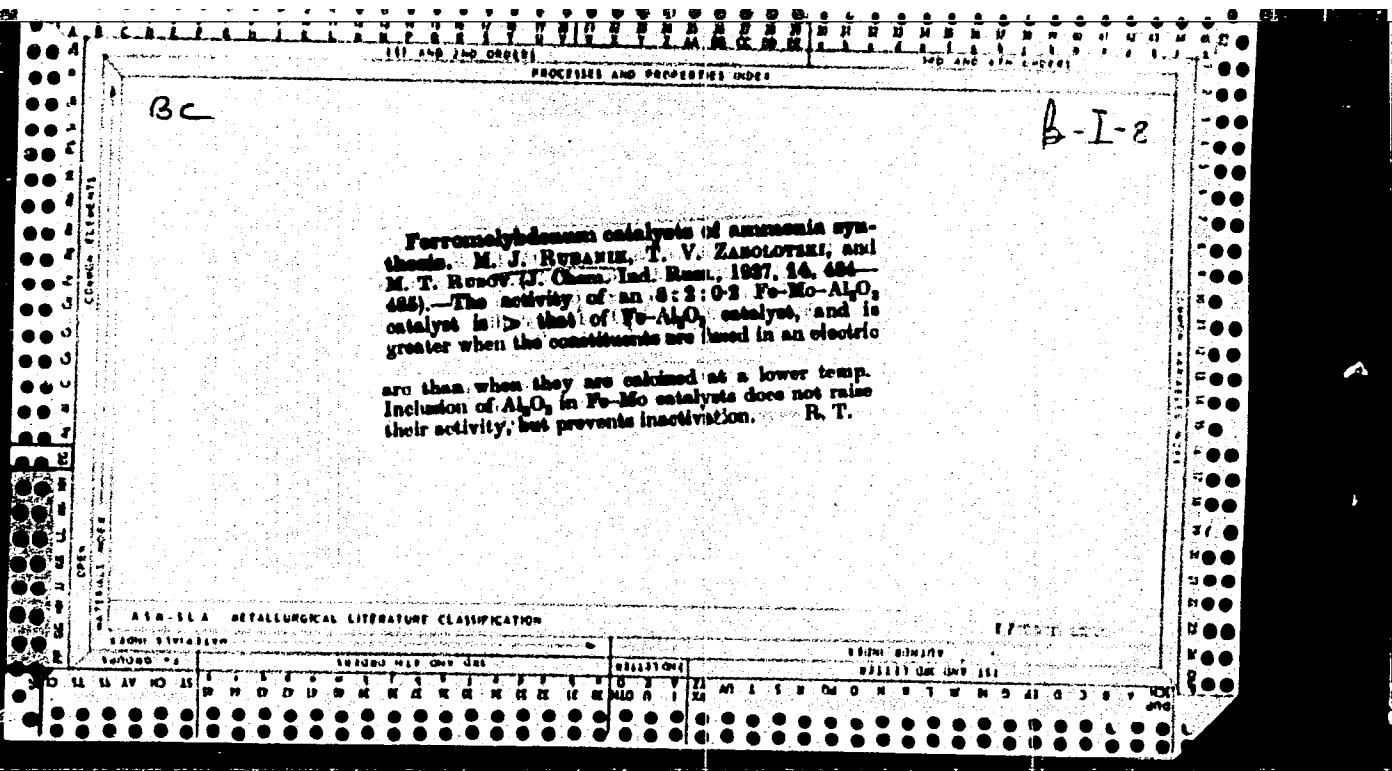


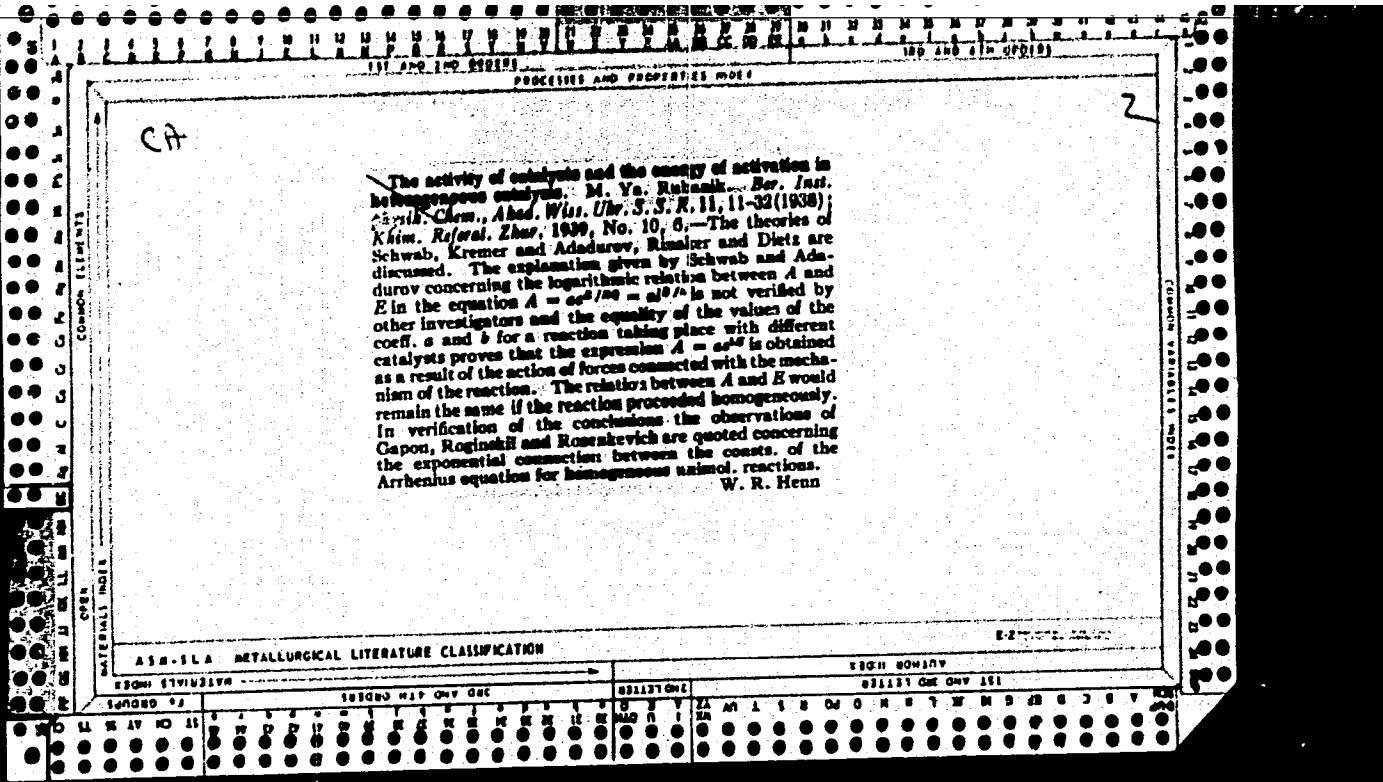


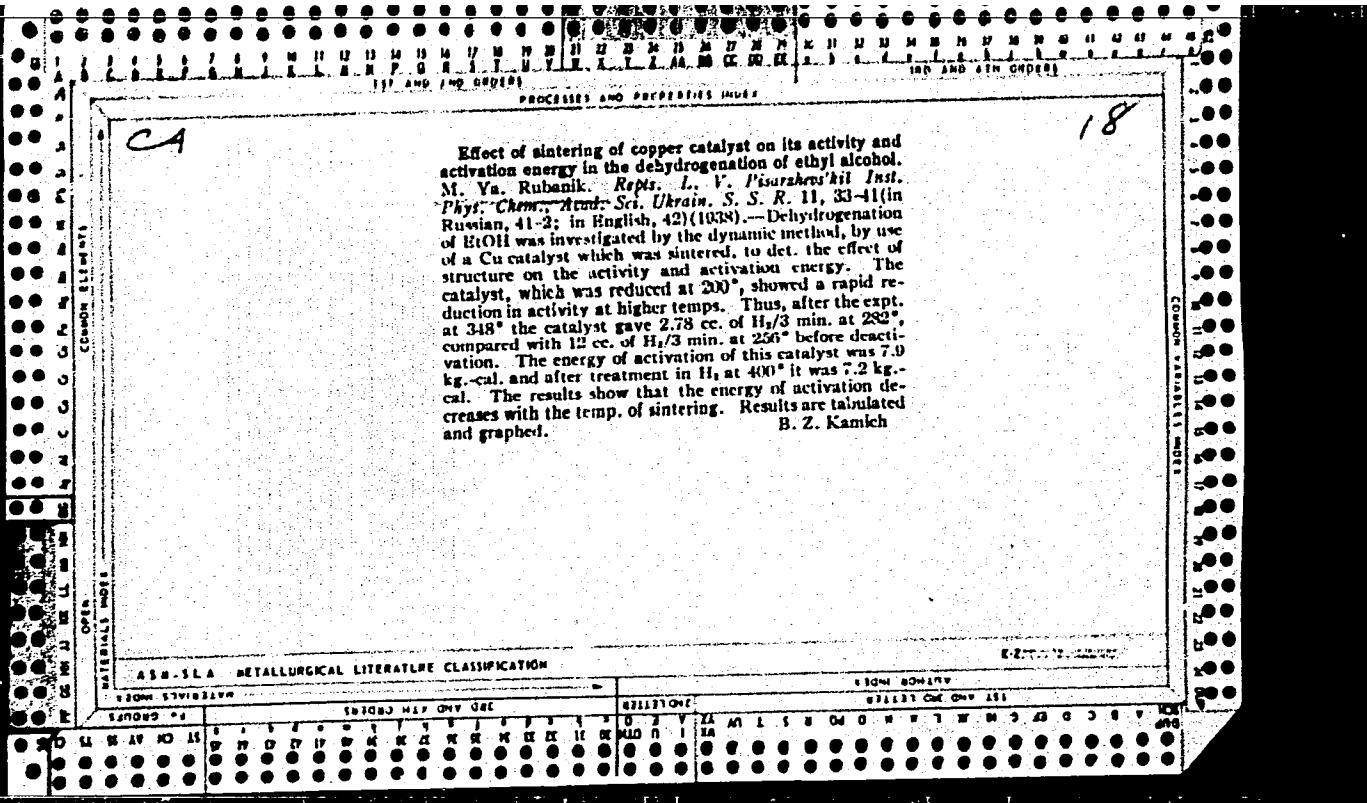


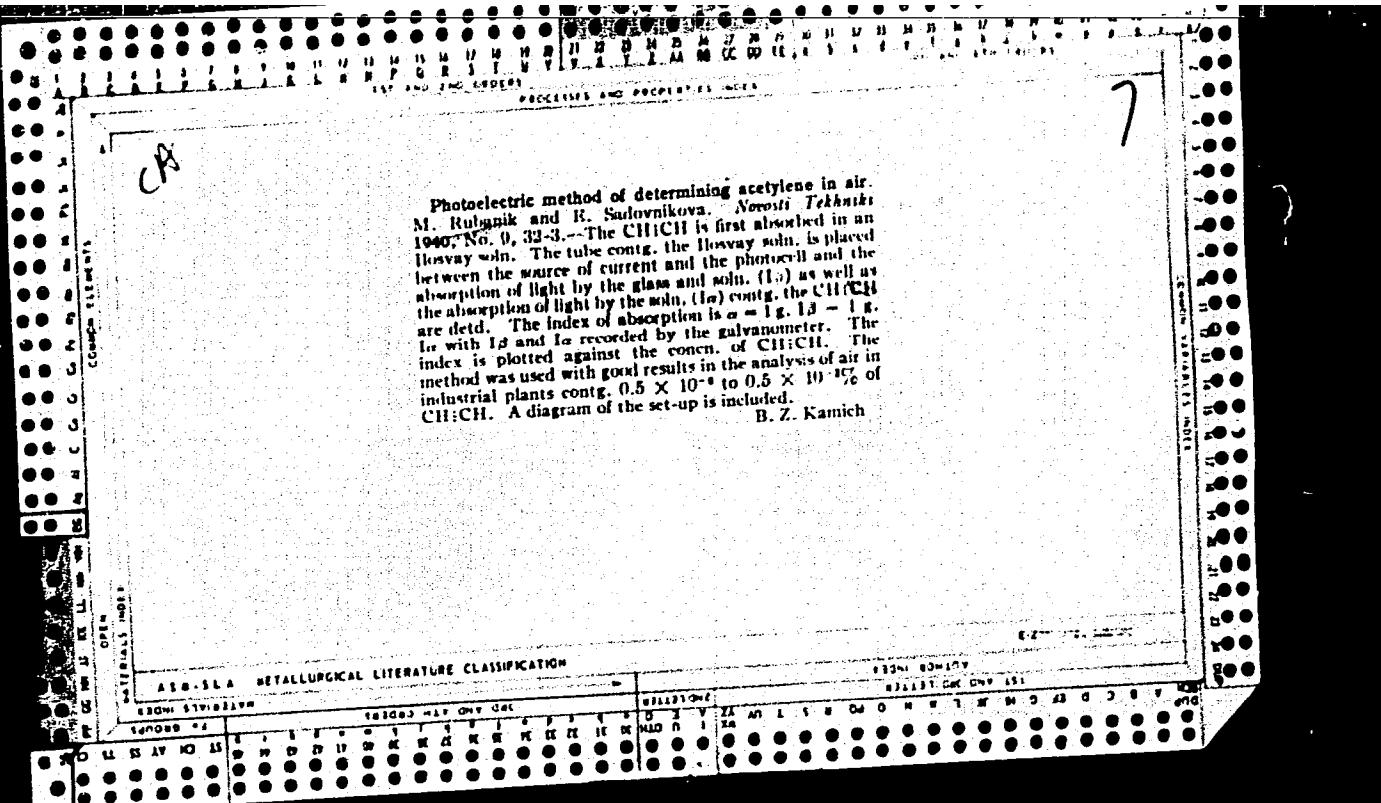


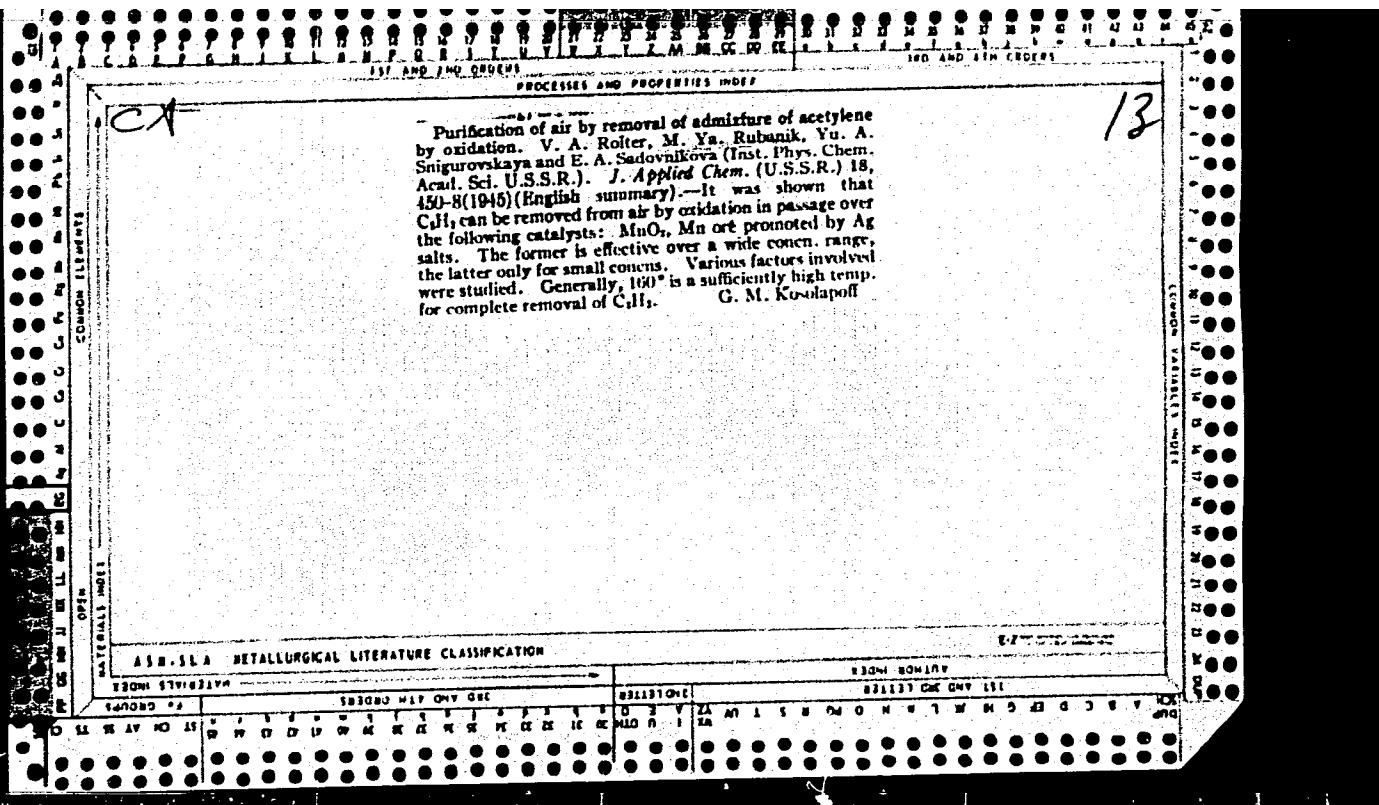












RUBANIK, M.Ya.; SNIGUROVS'KA, Yu.O.; PIONTKOVSKA, M.A.

Kinetics of the oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide on a silver catalyst. Dop. AN URSR no.2:37-40 '49. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut fizichnoi khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevs'kogo AN URSR.
Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR O.I. Brods'kiy.
(Oxidation) (Ethylene)

Rubanik, M. Ya.

USSR/ Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 6/29

Authors : Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B.; Rubanik, M. Ya., Belya, A. A.; Popova, Ye. N.; Kholyavenko, K. M.; and Shcherbakova, G. D.

Title : Kinetics of catalytic oxidation of ethylene into ethylene oxide in a zone exceeding the maximum limit of spontaneous combustion

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/6, 714-720, Dec 1955

Abstract : The relation between the rate of reaction and the ethylene and oxygen contents in the basic reaction mixture was investigated in a zone exceeding the maximum limit of spontaneous combustion. It was established that the yield does not depend upon the ethylene content in the mixture but increases with the increase in the oxygen content of the mixture. The equation governing the kinetics of oxidation of ethylene over a silver catalyst (in the case of rich ethylene mixtures) is presented. The heat of activation for the summary ethylene oxidation process was established at 18 kcal/mol. Ten references: 3 USSR, 1 Austral., 1 Canad., 4 Eng. and 1 USA (1945-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR. Inst. of Phys. Chem. im. I. V. Pisarzhevskiy

Submitted : April 14, 1955

RUBANIK, M.Ya.; KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; BEIAYA, A.A.;
POTUVA, Ye.N.; SHCHERBAKOVA, G.D.

Effect of macrofactors on the rate of catalytic oxidation of
ethylene. Ukr.khim.zhur. 22 no.2:190-196 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Oxidation) (Ethylene)

Holyavko, M.Ya.

KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Diagram method study of the effect of internal diffusion on
the oxidation rate of ethylene. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.1:55-62
'58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo
(Ethylene) (Oxidation) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

RUBANIK, M. Ya.

GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Catalytic oxidation of propylene on silver. Ukr. khim. zhur.
24 no.1:63-67 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

I.Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Oxidation) (Propylene) (Catalysts)

5(4)

SOV/76-33-6-33/44

AUTHORS: Kholyavenko, K. M., Rubanik, M. Ya.

TITLE:

Influence of the Porosity of a Silver Catalyst on the Accessibility of Its Internal Surfaces in the Process of Ethylene Oxidation
(Vliyaniye poristosti serebryanogo katalizatora na dostupnost' vnutrenney poverkhnosti yego v protsesse okisleniya etilena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 6, pp 1381-1386
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the manufacture of tableted catalysts (C) from powders, it should be attempted to attain an optimum structure porosity. The tablets contain two types of pores - the micropores, i.e. the pores of the powder itself, the dimension of which depends on the production method of the powder, and the macropores, i.e. the pores between the powder particles, the dimensions of which depend on the dispersity of the powder and on the pressure in tableting. The industrial use demands maximum strength of the catalyst tablets. The high pressure applied for this reason can, however, bring about a reduction of the specific surface, and reduce its utility for the reaction. For this reason, the investigations mentioned in the title

Card 1/3

SOV/76-33-6-33/44

Influence of the Porosity of a Silver Catalyst on the Accessibility of Its Internal Surfaces in the Process of Ethylene Oxidation

were carried out. The tablets of the silver catalyst with different pore structures were obtained by pressing the silver powder at pressures of from 154-4350 atmospheres. The macro-structure of the (C) was determined by an approximation method from the gas permeability, the effective diffusion coefficient, and the porosity (Ref 4). The general internal surface was measured by the method of low-temperature adsorption of nitrogen. The measurement results obtained (Tables 1, 2) show that a reduction of porosity of the tablets from 52 to 18% by an increase in pressure in tabletting leads to a reduction of the diameter of the macropores and to an increase in branching, that the catalyst surface does not change, and that the effective diffusion coefficient of the reacting substance (ethylene) decreases. The porous structure of the tableted silver catalysts has micropores with a mean diameter of 10^{-6} cm and macropores of 10^{-4} cm. The specific surface of the former is $1.06 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$, and of the latter $0.14 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.

Card 2/3

The experiments on the influence on the oxidation rate of

Influence of the Porosity of a Silver Catalyst on the Accessibility of Its
Internal Surfaces in the Process of Ethylene Oxidation

SOV/76-33-6-33/44

Ethylene by the internal porosity of the tableted silver catalyst (in a flow-circulation plant with a mixture of 3% ethylene in air) over a temperature interval of 180-300°C (Tables 3, 4) showed that at a reduction of porosity from 55 to 36% no influence can be observed; a further reduction leads to a retardation of the process which is the greater, the higher the temperature is. The present experiments confirm the connection between the utility of the internal surface of the porous catalyst structure and the oxidation rate of ethylene. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk USSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo, Kiyev (Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1957

Card 3/3

5(1,3)

AUTHORS:

Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B., Rubanik, M. Ya., Sov/20-125-1-21/67
Khelyavonko, K. M.

TITLE:

On the Influence Exercised by Reaction Products on the Rate
of the Catalytic Oxidation of Ethylene (Vliyaniye produktov
reaktsii na skorost' kataliticheskogo okisleniya etilena)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1, pp 83-86
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem mentioned in the title was to be investigated in detail in the present paper since it is still rather insufficiently dealt with in publications (Ref 1). These reaction products are ethylene oxide, CO₂, and steam. The flow-circulation method (Ref 2) was employed for these investigations. The rate was measured with constant concentrations in the cycle of the initial substances and with different concentrations of the reaction products. For this purpose the flow rate and the ethylene concentration of the supply mixture were measured at a constant temperature. The acceleration of the flow led to a decrease in the ethylene oxidation. The reaction rate, however, increased (Table 1).

Card 1/3

On the Influence Exercised by Reaction Products
on the Rate of the Catalytic Oxidation of Ethylene SOV/20-125-1-21/67

This effect may be explained only by the decrease of concentration of the inhibiting products (Ref 3). In order to find out which product mainly inhibits the reaction, traps (collecting vessels)(Fig 1) were introduced between the pump and the reactor. In these traps the individual reaction products were captured which formed during the passage through the catalyst. Since in this way the product concerned was eliminated (or its quantity at least strongly reduced) its influence could be estimated by a comparison of the reaction rate in its presence and absence. Table 2 shows the action of H_2O and CO_2 on the oxidation rate of C_2H_4 at 215°. The reaction rate increases by approximately 1.2 - 1.25 times due to dehydration without a variation in the selectivity. A simultaneous removal of H_2O and CO_2 increases the rate by about 1.6 - 1.7 times. The selectivity decreasing in the case of a removal of CO_2 shows that CO_2 inhibits the reaction of the complete ethylene oxidation more strongly than the reaction of C_2H_4O formation. Higher amounts of CO_2 have a weaker inhibiting effect than smaller ones (Fig 2).

Card 2/3

On the Influence Exercised by Reaction Products
on the Rate of the Catalytic Oxidation of Ethylene SCV/20-125-1-21/67

Table 3 shows the action of C_2H_4O . Its removal accelerates the reaction more than mere dehydration. Acceleration was, however, not uniform in the various experiments. In this case probably the decrease of concentration of the remaining C_2H_4O has produced an effect. This was confirmed by experiments on another catalyst (Table 3). The reaction products form a series with respect to their inhibiting effect:
 $C_2H_4O > CO_2 > H_2O$. A. A. Belya, Ye. N. Popova and G. D. Shcherbakova took part in the experimental work. V. A. Rcyter, Corresponding Member, AS UkrSSR gave advice. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)
PRESENTED: November 25, 1958, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician
SUBMITTED: December 9, 1957
Card 3/3

86456

S/073/60/026/005/008/019
B004/B063

11.1330

AUTHORS: Gorokhovatskly, Ya. B., Rubanik, M. Ya.

TITLE: Electron Mechanism of the Reaction of Oxygen and Ethylene
With Silver

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5,
pp. 594-599

TEXT: The authors discuss data published on the sorption of initial substances or reaction products on catalysts. Most of these data were obtained under conditions that do not occur in practice. It is noted that the sorption of a gas mixture may differ from that of its components. The present work was carried out to obtain data on the sorption of ethylene on silver in the presence of oxygen. The method applied is based on the measurement of the contact potential difference (cpd) having the reversed sign of the work function. The measurement was made with a vibrating device suggested by V. I. Lyashenko in Ref. 6. Silver films served as experimental electrodes, and gold as a reference electrode. It was found that cpd is lowered by increasing temperature and blowing air through the cell

Card 1/3

85456

S/073/60/026/005/008/019
B004/B063Electron Mechanism of the Reaction of Oxygen
and Ethylene With Silver

simultaneously. After a decrease of temperature, the original value was no more attained. However, it was reached again by etching the silver film with HNO_3 . This was ascribed to the formation of a negatively charged, chemically adsorbed layer of oxygen on the silver surface. Oxygen attracted electrons of the metal, and was polarized and sometimes even ionized. An addition of 3-3.7% of ethylene to air increased cpd. It decreased again when only air was blown through the cell. cpd changed by 15-100 mv. However, when ethylene with an oxygen content of only 1-2% was blown through the cell, cpd changed by 300-400 mv. A comparison with nickel electrodes has shown that between 20 and 120°C silver adsorbs more C_2H_4 than nickel, and nickel more than gold. The work function was lowered by the displacement of electrons from the C_2H_4 molecule to silver, or to the oxygen adsorbed on silver. C_2H_4 was positively charged. This effect became stronger with an increase of the partial pressure of C_2H_4 . C_2H_4 was not adsorbed on degassed silver. Summing up: The adsorption of an oxygen-ethylene mixture differs from the separate adsorption of ethylene and oxygen.

Card 2/3

BELOUsov, V.M.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.; GERSHINGORINA,
A.V.

Catalytic oxidation of propylene and acrolein on a copper
contact. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.5:1125-1128 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo Akademii
nauk USSR. Predstavлено академиком A.A.Balandinym.
(Propene) (Acrolein) (Oxidation)

KORMEYCHUK, G.P.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Reactor with a piston turbulator for measuring catalytic activity. Kin.1 kat. 2 no.4:633-636 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR,
Kiyev.

(Catalysis)

S/020/61/137/006/015/020
B101/B201

AUTHORS: Belousov, V. M., Gorokhovatskiy, Ya. B., Rubanik, M. Ya., and Gershingorina, A. V.

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of the catalytic oxidation of propylene to acrolein by means of the circulating flow

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 6, 1961, 1396-1398

TEXT: The authors wanted to complete the data on the kinetics of the oxidation of propylene to acrolein by means of a cuprous catalyst. The circulating-flow method was employed for the purpose. The data presented in Table 1 show that raising the rated flow to over four times remains without an effect upon the rate W_1 of acrolein formation, upon W_2 of the CO_2 formation, upon the transformation degree X_{O_2} of oxygen, and the selectivity $S_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_6}$. Hence, the experimental data were not distorted by diffusion effects. The kinetics of the process was studied by means of a catalyst containing 2.4 g Cu per liter. [Abstracter's Note: no information is supplied regarding

Card 1/8

S/020/61/137/006/015/020

B101/B201

Study of the kinetics ...

composition and preparation of the catalyst]. The carborundum carrier, grain size 2-3 mm, was large-porous (mean diameter $6 \cdot 10^{-2}$ cm). Some of the experimental data are presented in Table 2. The formation of acrolein and CO_2 was found to be proportional to the O_2 concentration, and to be little dependent upon the propylene concentration. With constant concentration of the initial substances in the cycle, the formation rate of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and CO_2 drops with rising concentration of these oxidation products, this fact being indicative of their inhibiting action. With constant propylene concentration the rate W_1 of acrolein formation obeys the equation $W_1 = k_1 [\text{O}_2] / (1 + b\Delta[\text{O}_2])$; the formation rate W_2 of CO_2 obeys the equation $W_2 = k_2 [\text{O}_2] / [\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}]^{0.7}$. $[\text{O}_2]$ is the oxygen concentration in the cycle, $\Delta[\text{O}_2]$ is the decrease of oxygen concentration, k_1 , k_2 , and b are constants. The term $b\Delta[\text{O}_2]$ takes account of the inhibiting action. The invariable values of k_1 and k_2 on a change of the velocity of flow by the sevenfold, of $[\text{O}_2]$ by the fivefold, confirm the validity of these equations. Selectivity in-

Card 2/8

S/020/61/137/006/015/020
B1C/B201

Study of the kinetics ...

creases somewhat with rising propylene concentration (Fig. 1). The activation energy E_1 for the acrolein formation, E_2 for the CO_2 formation were in the temperature range between 335-380°C: $E_1 = E_2 = 36 \pm 2.5$ kcal/mole; $b = 4.25 \exp(-10000/RT)$ [Abstracter's Note: printing error in the original text]. To clarify which of the oxidation products have an inhibiting action, individual products were removed from the cycle. As may be seen from Table 3, the reaction rate rose to the 2.5 to 3-fold on removal of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and H_2O . If all reaction products were removed, the transformation degree of O_2 remained the same as in the case where only $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and H_2O were removed. CO_2 is thus without effect upon the reaction rate. Data obtained confirm the results by O. V. Isayev and L. Ya. Margolis (Kinetika i kataliz, 1, no. 2, 237 (1960)), according to which the oxidation rate of propylene is linearly dependent upon the oxygen concentration. They contradict, however, other conclusions reached by those researchers, according to which the oxidation products have no inhibiting action, and the propylene concentration is without any effect. The authors conclude from their data that a parallel

Card 3/8

Study of the kinetics ...

S/020/61/137/006/015/020
B101/B201

formation of C_3H_4O and CO_2 takes place predominantly at lower temperatures, and a parallel-consecutive formation of CO_2 at higher temperatures. Ye. N. Popova, D. Ya. Nechiporuk, and M. V. Rybakova are thanked for their assistance. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry im. L. V. Pisarzhevskiy, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: December 10, 1960, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1960

Card 4/8

GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.; POPOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of the carrier on the properties of propylene oxidation
catalysts. Kin.i kat. 3 no.1:133-138 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Propene) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

BELAYA, A.A.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Effect of preparation techniques on the specific activity of
silver in ethylene oxidation. Kin.i kat. 3 no.2:201-207 Mr-
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
(Catalysts, Silver) (Ethylene) (Oxidation)

BELOUSOV, V.M.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Kinetics of oxidation of propylene to acrolein on a copper catalyst. Kin.i kat. 3 no.2:221-229 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
(Propene) (Acrolein) (Catalysts, Copper)

GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Transfer processes in the oxidation of propylene to acrolein.
Kin.i kat. 3 no.2:230-236 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

l. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
(Propene) (Acrolein) (Catalysis)

SHAPOVALOVA, L.P.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBNIK, M.Ya.

Oxidation of unsaturated hydrocarbons on a copper catalyst.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.9:1031-1036 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo
AN UkrSSR.

(Olefins) (Oxidation)
(Copper catalysts)

BELOUSOV, V.M.; RUBNIK, M.Ya.

Method of competing reactions used for studying the mechanism
of catalytic oxidation of lower hydrocarbons. Kin. i kat. 4
no.6:892-897 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; POPOVA, Ye.N.; RUBNIK, M.Ya.

Properties of the carrier of catalyst for the oxidation of propylene to acrolein as dependent on the amount of copper.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2725-2728 D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

SHAPOVALOVA, L.P.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBANIK, M.Ia.

Effect of the products on the rate of isobutylene oxidation on a
copper catalyst. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:640-643 S '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
Predstavлено академиком М.М.Баландиным.

SHAPOVALOVA, I.F.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.D.; RUDANIK, N.Ya.

Kinetics of isobutylene oxidation to methylacrylic acid on a
copper catalyst. Kin. i kat. 5 no.2:330-336 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni I.V. Pisarzhevskogo
AN UkrSSR.

KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.; CHERNUKHINA, N.A.

Chemisorption method used for determining the surface area of silver deposited on a carrier. Kin. i kat. 5 no.3:505-512 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Fizarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

GEREY, S.V.; KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBNIK, M.Ya.

Chemisorption of ethylene and oxygen under conditions close
to catalysis. Part 3: Infrared spectra of ethylene chemisorbed
on silver. Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.5:449-457 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
Submitted July 22, 1964.

SELLER, B.A.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.; GRAGEROV, I.P.; POLYAKOV, M.V.; RUSOV, M.T.; DAIN, B.Ya.; REKASHEVA, A.F.; STRAZHESKO, D.N.; LUNENOK, V.A.; ROYTER, V.A.; SULIMA, L.V.; FOMENKO, A.S.

Aleksandr Il'ich Brodskii, 1895- ; on his seventieth birthday.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1540-1541 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

GERRY, S.V.; KHOLOYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Chemisorption of oxygen and ethylene on silver under conditions close to catalysis. Report 1: Chemisorption of a mixture of oxygen and ethylene. Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.2:166-171 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

LYASHENKO, L.V.; PISMENNYY, Yu.G.; GOROKHOVATSKIY, Ya.B.; RUBNIK, M.Ya.

Relation between the catalytic and electronic properties of a
semiconductor. Decomposition of nitrous oxide on thin copper
oxide films. Kin.i kat. 5 no.6:1056-1062 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

GEREY, S.V.; KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Chemisorption of ethylene and oxygen on silver under conditions close to catalysis. Report No.2; Effect of the preceding adsorption of oxygen on the subsequent adsorption of ethylene.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.3:263-270 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

YEMEL'YANOV, V.B.; TARKOVSKAYA, I.A.; RUBANIK, S.K.

Exchange sorption of complex ions of heavy metals by active carbon. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.3:772-782 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarchevskogo AN UkrSSR.

L 38550-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T RWH

ACCESSION NR: AP5006460

S/0021/65/000/002/0214/0218

16

15

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanov, V. B.; Tarkovs'ka, I. A. (Tarkovskaya I. A.); Rubanik, S. K. B
Academician AN UkrSSR

TITLE: The exchange sorption of heavy metal cations by active charcoal

SOURCE: AN UkrRSE. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1965, 214-218

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, zinc, cadmium, nickel, iron, copper, calcium,

activated charcoal, heavy metal ion, exchange sorption, preparative

L 38550-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006460

atmosphere and consequently to change its adsorptive behavior. In air, the platinized
material acts as an electrochemical anionite and in hydrogen -- as a cationite. By com-

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

8(6)

SOV/112-59-2-2282

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rubanik, V. F.

TITLE: Development of Rural Electrification in the Ukraine Over the Years of
Soviet Rule (Razvitiye sel'skoy elektrifikatsii na Ukraine za gody Sovetskoy
vlasti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kiyevsk. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 18,
pp 19-30

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

RUBANIK, V.F.

Course of development of Soviet electric power engineering. Trudy
KTIPP no.20:87-95 '59.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Electric power production)

RUBANIK, V.F.

Role of the electrification of agriculture in closing the
gap between collective farm and public properties. Trudy
KTIPP no.23:57-66 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electricity in agriculture)

RUBANIK, V.G., kand. biolog. nauk; ZHERONKINA, T.A.

Some data on the grafting of conifers. Vest. AN Kazakh.
SSR 18 no.10:90-93 O '62. (MIRA 17:9)

RUBANIK, V.G.

Biology of the TienShan spruce (*Picea schrenkiana* P. et May.) and
types of spruce forests in the Malaya Almatinka forest district.
Trudy Alma-At.bot.sada 2:80-96 '54. (MIRA 9:7)
(Malaya Almatinka Valley--Spruce)

RUBANIK, V.G.

Vegetative propagation of several species of spruce at the Alma Ata
Botanical Garden. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no. 4:111-117 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Alma Ata--Spruce) (Spruce--Alma Ata)

HUBANIK, V.G.

Acclimatization results of conifers in the Alma-Ata Botanical Garden.
Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.20:53-56 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Alma-Ata) (Coniferae—Acclimatization (Plants))

RUBANIK, V.G.; SMAGULOV, A.

Behavior of some species of the genus Acer in the Alma-Ata Botanical
Garden. Trudy Alma-Ata.bot.sada 3:62-69 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Alam-Ata--Maple)

RUBANIK, V.G.; LINCHEVSKIY, O.A.; MATYUSHENKO, A.N.; MEL'NIK, A.F.;
SOLONINOVA, I.N.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; OSTROVERKHOV,
A.P., red.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M., prof., doktor biol.nauk, red.; ROROKINA, Z.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Woody plants of the Alma-Ata Botanical Garden] Drevesnaia ra-
stvor'nost' Alma-Atinskogo botanicheskogo sada. Pod red. A.M.
Mushegiana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962.
328 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Botanicheskiy sad.
(Alma-Ata-Woody plants)

RUBANIK, V.G.; KORNEYCHIK, Zh.N.; MEL'NIK, A.F.; SOLONINOVA, I.N.; ZHERONKINA, T.A.; KALUGIN, E.S.; TKACHENKO, V.S.; BESSCHETNOV, P.P.; PROTASOV, A.N.; PARAVYAN, A.V., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.

[List of trees and shrubs recommended for landscaping in populated places of Kazakhstan] Spisok derev'ev i kustarnikov, rekomenduemykh dlia ozelenenija naselemykh punktov Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963. 85 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademija nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut botaniki. 2. Glavnoye upravleniya lesnogo khozyaystva i okhrany lesa Soveta Ministrov Kazakhskoy SSR (for Tkachenko). 3. Kazakhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Besschetnov, Protasov).

RUBANIK, V.G.; ZHERONKINA, T.A.

Grafting Siberian pine on Scotch pine in the Alma-Ata Botanical
Garden. Trudy Alma-At. bot. sada 7:76-85 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

RUBANIK, V.G., inzh.

Erection of poles for crossings of electric transmission lines.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 25 no.5:17-19 My '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Trest Sibstal'konstruktaiya.
(Electric lines—Poles and towers)

MEL'NIK, A.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MUSHEGYAN, A.M., kand.biolog. nauk; RUBANIK, V.G., kand.biolog.nauk; Suvorova, R.I., red.; GLAZYRINA, D.M., red.; ALFEROVO, P.F., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs at the Alma-Ata Botanical Garden] Derev'ia i kustarniki Alma-Atinskogo botanicheskogo sada. Pod red. A.M. Mushegiana. Alma-Ata, 1959. 274 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Botanicheskiy sad. (Alma-Ata--Arboretum)

RUBANIK V.G.; MEL'NIK, A.F.

Trees and shrubs of the Alma-Ata Botanical Garden. Trudy Alma-At.
bot. sada 4:142-162 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Alma-Ata--Trees) (Alma-Ata--Shrubs)

RUBNIK, Valentina Grigor'yevna; MUSHEGYAN, A.M., prof., otv. red.;
IVANOVA, E.I., red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Coniferae in Alma-Ata] Khvoynye porody v Alma-Ata. Alma-
Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 17:1)

Country : USSR

Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. Ornamental.

Abs. Jour: IREF ZHUR BIOL., 21, 1958, NO. 96191

Author : Rubanik, V.G.; Smagulov, A.

Institut: Alma-Ata Botanical Garden, AS Kazakh SSR

Title : The Cultivation of Certain Species of the Genus Acer at Alma-Ata Botanical Garden

Orig. Pub: Tr. Alma-Atinsk. botan. suda. AN KazSSR, 1956,
3, 62-69

Abstract : At the Alma-Ata Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR there grow 13 species and varieties of maples. The phenophases pf the introduced maples (bursting of leaves, flowering, fruiting ripening, etc.), the relation to winter temperatures and frosts are presented. Among the 13 maple species 6 species and varieties appear to be most resistant to low temperatures and are characterized by good growth at Alma-Ata: the Amur hedge, Tatarian, silver and cutleaf silver maples and the violet boxelder.--L.N. Abramashvili

Card: 1/1

M

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants, Ornamental.

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, 21, 1958, No. 96190

Author : Rubanik, V.G.
Institut. : Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR
Title : The Problem of Decorating the City of Alma-Ata
with Plantings of Coniferous Species.

Orig. Pub. : Vestn. AN KazSSR, No.12, 88-91

Abstract : The coniferous species are listed which grow under the natural conditions of Kazakhstan (in the mountains of the Trans-Ili and Dzhungar Ala-Tau, along the Irtysh River, etc.). The author believes that among the conifers found in the mountains it is expedient to use Schrenk's spruce and the semiglobe, Zeravshan and Turkestan junipers. Based on tests in raising conifers the Scotch, yellow pines, Pinus hamata, Eastern redcedar, Siberian larch, Siberian cedar, and Siberian fir are recommended.--L.N. Abramashvili

Card: 1/1

196

RUBANIK, V.G.

Winter hardiness of coniferous species in nurseries of the Alma-Ata
Botanical Garden. Trudy Alma-At. bot. sada 4:4-11 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Alma-Ata--Coniferae) (Plants--Frost resistance)

RUBANIK, V.G.

Western yellow pine in Alma-Ata. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.32:
37-38 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Alma-Atinskiy botanicheskiy sad AN KazSSR.
(Alma-Ata--Pine)

RUDANOV, V. S.

USSR/Cultivated Plants.-Introduction and Acclimatization

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1448

Author : V. V. Rubanik

Inst : Not Given

Title : An Attempt to Acclimatize Species of Conifers in the Alma-Ata
Botanical Garden

Orig Pub : Byull. gl. botan. sada, 1955, issue 20, 53-56

Abstract : The pines - yellow, common, hooked, white, the Siberian larch
and Engelmann spruce are distinguished by the best growth.
They form straight stems with well developed crowns. These
species can be recommended for cultivation in Alma-Ata and
vicinity. The local Tienchan spruce grows slowly and is not
fruitbearing in open spaces, suffers from scorching by the
sun and can, therefore, be utilized only when planted in
groups.

Card : 1/1

HUBANIK, V.G.

Vegetative propagation of some spruce species. Trudy Alma-At.
bot.sada 5:11-19 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Spruce) (Plant cuttings)

RUBANIK, V.G.; KADOCHNIKOVA, A.A.

Organizing expositions of vegetation zones at the Alma-Ata
Botanical Garden. Trudy Alma-At.bot.sada 5:20-34 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Alma-Ata--Botany--Exhibitions)

HUBANIK, V. I.

Botanical garden during the past 25 years. Trudy Alma-At.bot.
(MIRA 13:6)
sada 5:3-10 '60.
(Alma-Ata, Botanical gardens)

RUBANIK, V. P.

Rubanik, V.P.
"Resonance Phenomena in Certain Nonlinear Systems." Cand Phys-Math Sci,
Kiev State U, Kiev 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

RUBANIK, V.P., aspirant.

Passing through resonance in a nonlinear system with two degrees of freedom. Stud.nauk.pratsi no.16:107-117 '55. (MIREA 10:2)
(Differential equations) (Vibration)

HUBANIK, V.P., aspirant.

Mutual influence of harmonics in nonlinear systems while passing through resonance. Stud.nauk.pratsi no.16:83-105 '55. (MLRA 10:2)
(Differential equations) (Vibration)

Kubanik, V.P.

SOV/2591

PLATE I BOOK EXPOSITION

25(2); 2(6)

Andreyev nauk SSSR. Institut mashinostroyeniya

Kolobayev v turbomehanikah: sbornik statey (Vibrations in Turbomechanics)
Collection of articles Moscow, Izd-vo Akademiya Nauk SSSR, 1959. 117 p. Kritika slipp
Isserted. 2,300 copies printed.Reop. Ed.: S. V. Sorenson, Andrianov, Academy of Sciences, USSR; Ed. of
Publishing House Ya. A. Klimovskiy; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Volkov.
PURPOSE. This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers,
engineers, and designers in the field of turbomechanics.CONTENTS. This collection of articles deals with vibrations in turbomechanics.
The following topics are discussed: vibrations and stresses in the rotor and
bearings of a turbogenerator; vibrations and stability of beams, planar
bearings of a rotating shaft; whirling speeds of a flexible rotor with two
unbalanced masses; acceleration through resonance of nonlinear systems;
whirling speed and clearance in bearings; dynamic stresses in blades of an
axial compressor; and damping of vibrations. No personalites are mentioned.
References follow several of the articles.Dorvalin, M.I., P.M. Diamberg, A.S. Zil'berman, G.I. Lyulin, M.I. Prigovskiy,
and I.Ye. Sakharev. Investigation of Vibrations and Stresses in the
Rotor and Bearings of a High-Power Turbogenerator During Operation
5
The authors discuss an experimental investigation made on a high-power
turbogenerator in order to analyze the real state of stresses of the rotor
and vibrations of the rotor and bearings. The dynamic behavior of the
whole series of balanced rotors and bearings is treated. The influences of the
bases and foundations are not taken into consideration.Dobzhin, E.M. Vibration and Stability of Beams Under Action of Nonconservative
Forces
A cantilever rectangular beam loaded by uniformly distributed following
forces acting in the plane of its maximum rigidity is analyzed for stability
at planar deformation. Critical parameters of the loading with and
without consideration of damping are established.Gulyakov, I.I. Acceleration Through Critical Speeds of a Flexible Rotor
Effect of Unbalanced Masses in the Presence of Friction
The author derives a system of two coupled differential equations as a
solution to the problem. The solution is based on the following assumption:
that the mass of the shaft, the gyroscopic moments of masses
caused by deflections of the shaft, and the initial conditions of the
shaft are negligible, that the shaft supports are absolutely rigid, that
the shaft itself is uniformly rigid and that the acceleration through
critical speeds is uniform.Gulyakov, I.I. Acceleration Through Resonance in One Case of a Nonlinear
System
Analysis is made of a nonlinear vibrating system with one degree of
freedom having a nonlinear restoring force and excited by a low-frequency
sine-shaped disturbing force. The effect of the rate of acceleration
on amplitudes of the motion is discussed.Istomin, V.M. (Deceased). Critical Speeds of a Rotor and Clearances in
Bearings
The effect of the clearance in rolling contact bearings on the motion and
whirling speed of a rotor is discussed. Rotors having no critical speed
are described together with an experimental checking installation for
selecting eccentricities of disks.Buzenkov, Yu.I. Investigation of Dynamic Stresses in Blades of an Axial
Compressor
Investigation of the effect of the base control on the distribution of
dynamic stresses in blades of an experimental investigation of dynamic stresses in
blades of an axial compressor by means of van resistance transducers
placed in the root sections are presented. The behavior of the blade
at various speeds, including resonance, is described.Sereyev, S.I. Damping of Vibrations of Anisotropic Rotor
Conditions for successful damping of a rotor with unequal elasticity
coefficients along its principal axis are discussed. The inertia and

16(1)

AUTHOR: Rubanik, V.P. (Chernovtsy)

05786

SOV/41-11-4-12/15

TITLE:

Application of the Asymptotic Method of N.M.Krylov and N.N.
Bogolyubov to Quasilinear Differential-Difference EquationsPERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 11, Nr 4, pp 446-449
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Given the equation

$$(1) \ddot{x}(t) + \alpha_1 \dot{x}(t) + \alpha_2 x(t) + \beta_1 \dot{x}(t - \tau_1) + \beta_2 x(t - \tau_2) = \varepsilon F[x(t), \dot{x}(t), x(t - \tau_3), \dot{x}(t - \tau_4), \varepsilon],$$

where α, β, τ are constants, $\varepsilon > 0$ is a small parameter, and F is differentiable sufficiently often. Let the linear equation

$$(2) \ddot{x}(t) + \alpha_1 \dot{x}(t) + \alpha_2 x(t) + \beta_1 \dot{x}(t - \tau_{10}) + \beta_2 x(t - \tau_{20}) = 0,$$

where $\tau_{10} = \tau_1 - \varepsilon \Delta_1$, $\tau_{20} = \tau_2 - \varepsilon \Delta_2$, have periodic solutions

$$(3) x(t) = a \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi),$$

where ω_0 satisfies the system

Card 1/2

11

05786

Application of the Asymptotic Method of N.M.Krylov
and N.N.Bogolyubov to Quasilinear Differential-
Difference Equations

$$(4) -\omega^2 + \alpha_2 + \beta_1 \omega \sin \omega \tau_{10} + \beta_2 \cos \omega \tau_{20} = 0,$$

$$-\alpha_1 \omega - \beta_1 \omega \cos \omega \tau_{10} + \beta_2 \sin \omega \tau_{20} = 0.$$

Then for the solution of (1) it is set up:

$$(5) x(t) = a(t) \cos \psi(t) + \varepsilon U_1 [a(t)_1 \psi(t)] + \varepsilon^2 U_2 [a(t)_1 \psi(t)] + \dots,$$

where

$$(6) \psi(t) = \omega_0 t + \varphi(t), \frac{da}{dt} = \varepsilon A_1(a) + \varepsilon^2 A_2(a) + \dots$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \varepsilon B_1(a) + \varepsilon^2 B_2(a) + \dots$$

The constants in (5) are obtained by a substitution into (1) and the comparison of coefficients. An example is given.
There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1958

Card 2/2

31103

S/199/61/002/006/002/003

B112/B138

16.3400 16 3900

AUTHOR: Rubanik, V. P.

TITLE: Parameter dependence of the solutions of differential
difference equationsPERIODICAL: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal. v. 2, no. 6, 1961,
904-912TEXT: The author derives the following three theorems: 1. If $f(t, x, y, \lambda)$ is a uniformly bounded and continuous function, if

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0} \int_0^t f(\lambda, x, y, \lambda) d\lambda = \int_0^t f(\lambda_0, x, y, \lambda_0) d\lambda,$$

and if the equation

$$dx(t)/dt = f(t, x(t), x(t-\delta(\lambda)), \lambda) \quad (3)$$

with the initial condition $x(t, \lambda) = \phi_0(t) \quad (4)$ (δ is a non-negative continuous function) has an unambiguous continuous solution for $\lambda = \lambda_0$,

Card 1/2

31103

S/199/61/002/006/002/003
B112/B138

Parameter dependence of the...

then there will be a solution $x(t, \lambda)$ of the problem (3), (4), which depends continuously on the parameter λ . 2. If $X(t, x, y)$ is a uniformly bounded and continuous function, and if the equation $d\xi(t)/dt = X_0(\xi(t), \dot{\xi}(t))$, where

$$X_0(x, y) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t, x, y) dt,$$

has an unambiguous solution, $\xi(t)$ satisfying the initial condition $\xi(0) = \xi_0$, then there will be a continuous solution $x(t, \varepsilon)$ of the equation $dx(t)/dt = \varepsilon X(t, x(t), x(t-\delta(\varepsilon)))$, which coincides with $\xi(t, \varepsilon)$ in a certain neighborhood of 0. 3. Theorem 1 will also be valid if the word "continuous" is replaced by the word "analytic". A. D. Myshkis (Uspekhi matem. nauk, IV, No. 5 (1949), 99), M. A. Krasnosel'skiy and S. G. Kreyn (Uspekhi matem. nauk, X, 3 (1955), 47-52), and N. N. Bogolyubov (O nekotorykh statisticheskikh metodakh v matematicheskoy fizike, Izd. Ak. nauk USSR, Kiyev, 1945) are referred to. There are 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1960

Card 2/2

6,473/

S/141/61/004/004/016/024
E140/E435AUTHOR: Rubanik, V.P.TITLE: Multifrequency resonant oscillations in quasi-linear
systems with delayed argumentsPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
v.4, no.4, 1961, 726-734

TEXT: The type of system considered is one encountered in many branches of modern technology, one example being a frequency-modulated radar altimeter. The system parameters and the noise can be taken as slowly varying functions of time. To solve this problem in the general case the asymptotic methods of Krylov and N.N.Bogolyubov for systems of ordinary differential equations are applied. The noise signals of slowly varying frequencies are considered to be of small amplitude. The system is then described by a differential-difference equation system. It is assumed that the roots of the characteristic equation of the system are simple and that there is one zero root, some purely imaginary roots and complex roots with a negative real part. The number of purely imaginary roots is always finite but not connected with the order of the system. Systems with roots having a very small real

B

Card 1/2

Multifrequency resonant ...

S/141/61/004/004/016/024
E140/E435

part will be approximated by the nearby system with purely imaginary roots. The system is solved by a method of successive approximations. An example is solved completely and numerically, in which the equations correspond, for example to an electrical system consisting of remote but coupled oscillatory circuits containing nonlinear elements. There are 1 figure and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Chernovitsy State University)

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1960

Card 2/2

RUBANIK, V.P., dotsent; IVAKHnenko, O.G. [Ivakhnenko, O.H.]

Concerning a simplified method for solving nonlinear differential equations and equations with time-varying parameters. Avtomatyka no.1:93-94 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushvhego kafedroy Chernovitskogo universiteta (for Rubanik).
(Differential equations)

RUBANIK, V.P.

Resonance phenomena in quasi-linear oscillatory systems with
retarded arguments. Izv. vys.uch.zav.; mat. no.5:75-86 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Oscillation) (Difference equations)

S/740/62/000/007/001/004

AUTHOR: Rubanik, V. P.**TITLE:** Transition through resonance in nonlinear systems with many degrees of freedom under the action of multi-frequency perturbing forces.**SOURCE:** Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Problemy prochnosti v mashinostroyenii. no. 7. 1962, 3-18.**TEXT:** In linear oscillatory systems resonance phenomena occur only upon coincidence of the frequency of external perturbing forces with one of the proper frequencies of the system and upon the coincidence of some of the proper frequencies of the system (internal resonance). In the nonlinear systems specified in the title, various complicated compound resonance conditions of the type $n = m$

$$(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n p_k w_k + \sum_{l=1}^m r_l v_l = 0,$$

arise, wherein w are the proper frequencies of the system, v_l are the frequencies of the perturbing forces (not necessarily commensurable), and p_k and r_l are integers. In particular, if there is no v_l in Eq. (1), a complicated resonance obtains. Supplementing Mitropol'skiy's solutions for single-frequency external forces and for systems without internal resonance (PMM, v. 14, no. 2, 1950; also Nestatsionarnyye protsessy v nelineynykh kolebatel'nykh sistemakh //Nonstationary processes in nonlinear oscillatory systems //, Kiyev. Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1955), the present paper elaborates a variant of the asymptotic model that is suitable for the investigation of the transition

Card 1/2

Transition through resonance in nonlinear systems... S/740/62/000/007/001/004
through resonance in a linear system of multi-frequency forces (with noncommensurable frequencies) and in the presence, within the system, of various combined and internal resonance conditions of the type defined in Eq.(1). In the investigation of single-frequency resonance oscillations, the proposed method affords an advantage over Mitropol'skiy's method by enabling one to find all resonance phenomena that are possible in a given system - internal, external, and combined. The equations obtained are suitable for numerical integration only, whereupon amplitude-frequency (AF) resonance curves with and without internal system resonance are obtained. The AF curves admit an interpretation of the transitional resonance characteristics of a system for both the fundamental and the higher resonance frequencies, and also permit an evaluation of the effects of the presence of an internal resonance. A sample calculation is made for the torsional oscillation of the driveshaft of the M-105 in-line aircraft engine, equipped with a nonlinear elastic coupling in which the fifth and sixth harmonics are the most significant ones with the working cycle of that engine. The calculated AF curves are compared with experimental measurements on that engine reported in Neyman, I. Sh., Krutil'nyye kolebaniya mnogomassovoy nelineynoy sistemy (Torsional oscillations of a multimass nonlinear system). Oborongiz, 1947. Good agreement is found. There are 5 figures and 4 Russian-language Soviet references (The 3 cited, plus Krylov, N. M., et al., Asimptoticheskiye metody v teorii nelineynykh kolebaniy // Asymptotic methods in the theory of nonlinear oscillations // Fizmatgiz, 1958).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

S/740/62/000/007/002/004

AUTHOR: Rubanik, V. P.

TITLE: Single-frequency resonance oscillations in quasilinear systems with delayed arguments.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Problemy prochnosti v mashinostroyenii. no.7. 1962, 19-28.

TEXT: N.N. Bogolyubov's asymptotic method (Sb. trudov In-ta stroit. mekh. AN UkrSSR, no. 10, 1949; and, with Yu.A. Mitropol'skiy, Asimptoticheskiye metody v teorii nelineynykh kolebaniy // Asymptotic methods in the theory of non-linear oscillations // Fizmatgiz, 1958) is generalized here for the case of nonautonomous quasilinear systems with delayed arguments. An asymptotic representation in general form is given for a two-parameter family of single-frequency solutions of a quasilinear equation of second order with delayed arguments, which accounts for all resonances that are possible in the system. The asymptotic solution obtained is applied to the investigation of the effect of the delay in the argument on various resonance phenomena in the systems investigated. It is concluded, from an example with assumed specific values, that the delays in the arguments τ and $\epsilon\Delta$ of the fundamental equation act like negative friction terms. From an investigation of the

Card 1/2

Single-frequency resonance oscillations...

S/740/62/000/007/002/004

phenomenon of transition through various resonance conditions it appears that the phenomenon of transition through the fundamental resonance in systems with delay is not substantially at variance with the same phenomenon in an ordinary oscillatory system. As a second example, the effect of delays of the argument on the parametric resonance in a nonlinear system is examined. The parametric resonance which occurs in a system without delay is compared with the two solutions of the system of equations employed for the determination of the stationary oscillatory regime in the presence of delays. The conditions for the existence of a state of stationary parametric oscillations are determined. There are 4 figures and 5 Russian-language Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2